The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, April 19, 1726.

From the Evening Poſt, April 12.

Warſaw, March 30.

THere's a Talk of a new Scheme for accommodating, in a friendly Way, the Grievances in Religion. Mean time the Commiſſioners appointed for treating with the Foreign Miniſters, refuſe entring into Conference with them, before the Grievances of the Poles be redreſſed by way of Preliminary; particularly, that relating to the enliſting of Men in the Dominions of Poland, which the Pruſſian Officers ſtill do every Day. Prince Dolhorucki, Ambaſſador of Ruſſia, being ſhortly to return to Petersburg, his Re-credentials are actually drawing up.

Franckfort, April 10. The Court of France is ſtill ſending Reinforcements to Alſace.

Madrid, March 25. The King has granted to the Dutcheſs of Riperda for her Life, a Penſion of 3000 Ducats.

Bruſſels, April 12. Some Days ago the Directors and ſeveral of the principal Members of our India Company were admitted to an Audience by our moſt ſerene Governeſs, whom they entreated to uſe her good Offices with the Emperor. 1ſt. That his Majeſty would be pleaſed to procure to the Company the Protection of the King of Portugal 2d. That proper Judges may be appointed for determining Differences which may ariſe. 3d. That the Province of Flanders may be obliged, with the Money they draw yearly from the Duty called Convoy Money, either to maintain two Fregates to ſerve as Convoy to the Ships of the Company, or let the Company have that Money for the ſaid Uſe.

Naples, March 26. Wedneſday laſt our Vice-roy received Advice by a Letter from Cardinal Cinfuegos, That the Pope will ſhortly ſet out from Rome for Benevento.

London, April 12. On Friday Night laſt Mr. Ferguſſon, a Chelſea College Penſioner, and formerly a Serjeant in the Royal Scots Grays, was inhumanely murdered by two Foreigners (ſaid to be Cooks) in the Five Fields, who quarrelling at an Alehouſe, and he upon the Patrole being called to appeaſe them, one of them ſtabbed him in the left Pap with a Caſe Knife, and then ran away, the other was taken and committed to the Gate Houſe.

From the Whitehall Evening-Poſt April 12.

Vienna, April. 6. The Miniſters of France, Great Britain, Pruſſia and Holland, having received Couriers almoſt at one and the ſame Time, have had Conferences thereupon with Prince Eugene. And thoſe of England and Pruſſia pay frequent Viſits to the Miniſters of Sweden, Poland, Denmark, Cologn, Bavaria, Sardinia and Tuſcany. This Court will not believe that the Crown of Sweden has acceded to the Treaty of Hanover, though we are aſſured that it was reſolved ſo to do in a full Senate, by a Majority of eight to four.

Baſil, April 11. We hear that France and England have reſolved to declare Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria, Succeſſor to the Great Duke of Tuſcany, inſtead of Don Carlos; which is a flat Contradiction to that ſtrange Rumour, that France was got off of the Hanover Treaty, and agreeing upon Terms.

Vienna, April 3. This Court as well as that of Spain, ſeem uneaſy on account of the Engliſh Armament at Sea.

From the Flying Poſt, April. 12.

Embden in Eaſt-Frieſland, April 8. This Morning we received Advice from Lier, that 80 of the Prince of Frieſland's Horſe, 100 Foot, 400 Militia from Harlingerland, and 2 or 3000 Boors, marched out of Aurich Yeſterday before One aclock after Noon, with 3 Pieces of heavy Cannon, and other Utenſils of War, to attack and diſlodge our Garriſon which went to Lier ſome Weeks ago. Hereupon Captain Andree went out of Lier to take a View; but the Prince's Men fired ſo furiouſly at him, that he was glad to get back, and ſhelter himſelf behind the Battery erected round the Waag. The Prince's People purſued him, and at One aclock they begun to canonade each other; but the Prince's Men drew off, after an Engagement of 4 Hours, and retired to the Sand-banks, where they planted their Cannon with a Deſign to reduce the Waag. However the Embdeners were not much in their Debt, for they made ſuch a Fire as ſoon ſhewed them their Enemies Back. By this Time, a great Number of Freeholders and other Inhabitants of Riderland, came in to our Garriſon's Aſſiſtance; ſo that by 8 aclock at Night, the Prince's Party were oblig'd to abandon intirely their

Poſt,

Poſt, and return to Aurich. We had but 5 Men killed, *viz.* an Adjutant, a Soldier, 2 Burghers, and a Freeholder, and 6 ſlightly wounded, among which is Capt. Andree. The Prince's Men, on the contrary, had 133 killed and wounded, whom they carried off in Waggons, except ſome that lie here and there dead. We took 89 Priſoners, and a great many Arms and other warlike Implements. The Houſes of Lier ſuffered very much from the Cannon on both Sides; but the Waag is hardly hurt at all.

This Morning 2 Imperial Notaries arrived here from Aurich, with Orders to our Magiſtrates from the Imperial Commiſſaries to caſhier that Garriſon; but how far they will be obey'd, any one may eaſily gueſs.

N. B. Eaſt-Frieſland, of which Embden is the Capital, lies in the Circle of Weſtphalia, (being made a Branch of the German Empire in 840) and governed by the Emperor's Deputies, till about the Middle of the 15th Century, when Ulric, the then Governor, was made Count of Eaſt-Frieſland by the Emperor Frederick IV. and the Title continued to his Poſterity.

But in the 1595, the Burghers of Embden, who were Calviniſts, complaining to the States General that their *Religion* and *Liberties* were in Danger, the States took them under their Protection, and ſent them a Thouſand Men, with whoſe Aſſiſtance they diſpoſſeſſed the Count, *&c.* and afterwards kept out his Son, who attempted to re-eſtabliſh his Authority, but was forced to fly into Germany.

In 1606, a Peace was made betwixt Embden and the Count, by the Interceſſion of our King James I. after which the City became free, and was governed by its own Magiſtrates; but it was not long before the States General made themſelves abſolute Maſters of it, and took both the City and Counts into Protection; inſomuch, that in 1664, when the Biſhop of Munſter ſeized this City, on Pretence that the Count owed him 200,000 Crowns, according to a Decree of the Imperial Chamber at Spires, the States General offered to pay him the Count's Debt; and upon the Biſhop's refuſing it, they ſent Troops under William-Frederick of Naſſau, who beſieged Embden on the 20th of May, and took it by Capitulation on the 4th of June.

Here are 3 Caſtles, in two of which the Dutch, by an Agreement made with the City, keep a Garriſon, and in the 3d reſides the Count, who has no Juriſdiction over the Burghers, nor ſo much as a Power to fortify his own Caſtle: but they pay him this Deference, that whereas when he writes to them, he calls them *Loving Friends*, when they Anſwer, they ſign themſelves his *Humble Servants*.

The Civil Government here is managed by ſix Adminiſtrators, two out of the Nobility, two Burghers and two Peaſants, over whom the Prince has no Authority or Inſpection, and who take Care of the publick Revenue ariſing from the Importation of Wine, Cattle, &c. which riſes to more than what is paid into the Prince's Treaſury, tho' the whole goes to pay the King of Pruſſia and the States of Holland, and to defray the Expence of their Suits againſt their Prince.

The Courts of Judicature for this Country are held at Aurich, 15 Miles to the N. E. to which the Prince himſelf is liable to be cited, tho' all Judgments be given in his Name. A Nobleman is always Preſident, and a Doctor of the Laws Chancellor; and they have a Vice-Preſident, and 7 Aſſeſſors, who are half Noblemen and half Burghers, and part Lutherans and part Calviniſts.

Lier or Leer, which is 15 Miles to S. E. is a ſtately Market Town on the River Ems, which has a good Trade, and ſurpaſſes many Cities of Germany.

To conclude, this Country and the adjacent Province of Overiſſel, were ſuch great Sufferers by the terrible Inundations in 1717, upon Chriſtmaſs Eve, that there were drowned no leſs than 3272 Houſes, 4437 Perſons, 2810 Horſes, 13188 black Cattle, and 4358 Sheep.

From the Poſt Man, April 12.

Petersburg, March 23. The Count de Rabutin, the Imperial Ambaſſador, arrived here the 21ſt, and was this Day viſited by the Privy Counſellor Oſterman. A Guard is poſted at his Houſe, the Charges of his Retinue is to be defrayed at the Expence of the Court, and all the Honours done him that were ever paid to any Ambaſſador at this Court.

Paris, April 12. They talk of another Reduction of the King's Houſhold. But on the contrary, 'tis ſaid, there will be an Augmentation of the Forces both Horſe and Foot. Mean time 'tis ſaid, that our Naval Armament making in the Mediterranean is not worth mentioning; and that the D. de Richlieu will ſtay as Ambaſſador at Vienna all this Summer.

Naples, March 26. Wedneſday laſt our Vice-Roy received Advice, by a Letter from Cardinal Cinfuegos, that the Pope will ſhortly ſet out from Rome for Benevento, from whence Mr. d'Althan Nephew of our Vice-Roy, is arrived, in order, as we hear, to ſettle the Ceremonial for the Reception of his Holineſs on the Borders of this Kingdom; the ſame Day the Collateral Council aſſembled to

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conſider of that Affair, and came to the following Reſolution, That the Vice-Roy ſhall go in Perſon to the Frontier, attended with the Major Part of our Gariſon, two of the Lords of the Regency, the Secretaries of War and Juſtice, and of the Regency, 15 Perſons of the Prime Nobility, as alſo the Duke de Matalona, the Princes de Sonnino, Ottajano, Belvedere, Vaglio, Monteleony, Franca-Villa, Imperiale, and d'ella Torella, and the Marquiſſes de Alicandro, and St. Marco. Moreover, Orders have been iſſued for levelling the Roads, building a Bridge over the River Gargliano, and providing at proper Stages, a ſufficient Number of Horſes for the Uſe of his Holineſs, who is to be receiv'd at Fundy, and thence conducted to Gaetta, Siſca, Capua, Matalony, Monteſarchio, and Benevento.

Hague, April 15. The States of Gelderland and Frieſland have tack'd a Clauſe to their Inſtrument of Acceſſion to the Hanover Treaty, inſiſting upon their H. Mightineſſes Interpoſition with the King of Pruſſia in favours of the young Prince of Naſſau, the Stadtholder of their Provinces.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, April 14.

Yeſterday arrived two Mails from France.

WE were lately told, that the Ottomans had taken a Reſolution to exterminate with Fire & Sword the Sophi of Perſia, and had invited the Czarina to act in Concert therein; ſo that it was inferred, they had laid aſide all Thoughts of taking Advantage of the Commotions in Europe. But Letters from Conſtantinople do now aſſure, that the Turks will bring into the Field 200,000 Men, for an Expedition in Europe.

This News puts the Courts of Vienna and Petersburg upon the moſt effectual Meaſures for baffling the Deſigns of the Porte. We are told that the Czarina looks upon a Rupture with the Grand Seignior as unavoidable, and has thereupon reſolved to augment her Army on the Caſpian Sea to 80,000 Men, and re-place as ſoon as it is poſſible the Regiments drawn out of the Muſcovite Ukrania. And the Emperor has remitted 300,000 Florins more to Belgrade for perfecting its Fortifications and other Frontier Fortreſſes. In the mean Time the Poliſh Miniſter at Petersburg has intimated, as if the Kings of G. Britain, France and Pruſſia, uſed all their Endeavours with the Porte to break with the Empire.

On t'other hand, 'tis known to all how the Emperor has us'd Endeavours to diſſwade all Potentates from entring into the Hanover Treaty; and how he has treated G. Britain, for having, at the Expence of ſo much Treaſure, and the Effuſion of ſo much Blood, made him great and formidable, who now endeavours to deprive her of the moſt valuable Branches of her Trade. But the great Armaments making by us and our Allies, are ſaid to have that Impreſſion on the Emperor and K. of Spain, that they think now of Expedients to adjuſt all Differences.

Mean time the Canterbury and York Fregats, 2 Fourth-rate Men of War of 60 Guns each, are put in Commiſſion; and 'tis ſaid that 6 more will be commiſſioned this Week.

Yeſterday Sir Charles Wager went on board the Charlotte Yatcht at Greenwich for the Nore, in order to ſail for the Baltick: Where if any want to ſpeak with us, we ſhall be ready to anſwer them.

Yeſterday the Commons reſolved to addreſs his Majeſty for an Eſtimate to be laid before the Houſe of the Charges of building and repairing of Barracks and Fortifications in Scotland, alſo an Account of the Expences his Majeſty has been at in buying the Earl of Clarendon's Houſe, in order to remove a Gate Way leading to the Parliament Houſe.

On the 11th Inſt. came on at Exeter the Election of a Guardian of the Poor of the City, (an Office of great Truſt and Importance there) The Candidates were Mr. Philip Baſtard and Mr. John Heylen, and the former was elected by a Majority of 6 Votes, on which Occaſion there was Ringing of Bells.

This Day the Commons ordered in a Bill for Sale of ſuch forfeited Eſtates in Scotland as remains unſold: And read a 2d Time the Bill for building a Bridge over the Thames, and committed it, after examining ſeveral Bargemen, as alſo Colonel Armſtrong and Mr. Rowley, two Mathematicians, concerning what Effect the Building the ſaid Bridge at Putney will have upon the Navigation, who were of Opinion, it would neither prejudice the Navigation, nor be dangerous to the Barges in paſſing the Bridge. Mr. Carey, who ſpoke for the Bill, ſaid there was a Neceſſity for it, ſince Proviſions in Weſtminſter, were 20 per Cent. dearer than in the City, adding that the Buildings of Weſtminſter, and Suburbs thereof, were according to Computation, 4 Times as big as the City of London, and that they ought to be equally provided for, and that it was compliance to the City of London, that this Bridge was propoſed to be built ſo far from it. The Obſervations againſt the Bill, in our next.

From the Whitehall Evening-Poſt, April 14.

Rome, March 30. The Pope has forbid any Body to talk of his going to Benevento, tho' that Journey ſtill runs in his Head: Mean-time 'tis ſaid that Cardinal Coſcia does all he can to divert him from it.

it. The Pretender having given my Lord Hayes the Title of Duke of Inverneſs, he went immediately to St. Cecilia's Nunnery to wait on the Princeſs Sobieski, who received him with great Marks of Eſteem, and told him ſhe was very glad her Huſband had done him ſo much Honour. The Accommodation of this Royal Couple ſeems now pretty near at hand: And 'tis reported, that aſſoon as Pr. James Sobieski arrives, ſhe will cohabite with her Husband, who will go to Venice to meet her Father.

London, April 14. Six more Ships of War are put in Commiſſion for the Mediterranean.

The Wind being fair, 'tis believed Sir Ch. Wager is ſailed from the Nore for the ſlaltick, having hoiſted his Flag Yeſterday ev'ning on board the Torbay

100 Warrants are iſſued for impreſſing Seamen.

S. S. Stock 105, 3 4ths. York Buildings 22.

From the Evening Poſt, April 14.

Dantzick, April 10. They write from Warſaw, that the firſt circular Letters have been ſent to all the Waivodes in Poland and Lithuania, ordering them to draw out the *Arriere Ban*, in their reſpective Diſtricts, but there muſt be two ſuch Warnings more, before they take the Field.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

†‖† That within theſe few Days, there was ſeized from John Roſs, (a reputed Thief) a red Jockey-coat, a broken Roll of ſpun Tobacco, ſome Bone and Horn Combs, 6 Napkins, a few Knives and Forks, and ſome Suggar-candie. If any Perſon claim the ſaid Goods, and give the Marks of the ſamen, they may call at the Council-houſe of the Canongate any lawful Day 'twixt and the 20th of May next. And if no Perſon does claim the above Goods betwixt and ſaid 20th of May next, the Magiſtrates of Canongate will in that Caſe diſpoſe upon the ſame for the Uſe of the Poor.

[§] That upon Tueſday next, being the 26th Inſt. within the Parliament-houſe of Edinburgh, before the L. Pancaitland, or the Lord Ordinary on the Bills for the Time, there will be expoſed to Sale, by way of public Roup, Two EQUIVALENT DEBENTURE-NOTES; the one of L. 2105, 07, 09, and the other of L. 263, 06, 08 ſterl. with the Intereſt due upon both from Michaelmaſs 1724.

¶*‖ That the Lands of NEW-MAINS of TOFTS, with the Teinds thereof, lying in the Pariſh of Eccles and Sheriffdom of Berwick, being 800 Merks yearly of Money-Rent, beſides Kains and Carriages, holding Blanche of the Crown, and entitled to a Vote in the Shire: Are to be expoſed to Sale, by way of voluntar Roup, in the Houſe of Mris. Dallas Vintner in Duns, upon the EIGHTEENTH of May next. Any who has amind for the ſaid Purchaſe, may be ſatisfied of the Rental, Rights and Progreſs, by John Mein Writer to the Signet, at his Houſe, ſecond Stair below the Croſs Well, South Side of the Street, Edinburgh, or by the Proprietor at the Houſe of Tofts, any Time betwixt and the ſaid Day of Roup.

‖*‖ That the Town and Lands of DALMARNOCK, with the Oak-Wood and Fiſhings belonging thereto, lying on the Side of the River of Tay, within two Miles of Dunkeld; are to be expoſed to voluntary Sale on Thurſday the Nineteenth Day of May next, at the Sheriff-Clerk's Office in Perth, betwixt the Hours of 2 & 4 after Noon. The Lands hold Feu of the Crown for a ſmall Feu-duty, and pay of yearly free Rent to the Maſter, after Deduction of Maiſters Stipends, Schoolmaſters Salaries, and all other public Burdens, the Sum of Three hundred and eleven Pounds, ſeventeen Shilling, four Pennies, Scots Money. And beſide the foreſaid yearly Rent, the Tenants conſtantly and regularly pay one full Years Rent of Graſſum, at the Expiration of every ſeven Years. The Conditions of the Sale, and Progreſs of the Writs are to be ſeen in the Hands of the Sheriff Clerk of Perth, and John MacEuen Writer in Dunkeld.

N. B. That there is a very convenient Dwelling Houſe and Gardens, ſuteable to the Eſtate; and that the Oak Woods and other Woods belonging to the ſaid Lands, are not conſidered in the foreſaid Rental, and therefore are to be ſold jointly with the Lands, or ſeperately by themſelves, conform to the Conditions of the Sale. Nota alſo, That the Salmond Fiſhings on the Water of Tay, being uſually in the Maſter's Poſſeſſion, make up no Part of the foreſaid Rental, but the Value will be conſidered in the Conditions of the Sale.

† That upon the 2d Wedneſday of May next, being the 11 thereof, betwixt the Hours of 10 and 12 in the Forenoon, there will be expoſed to Sale (by voluntar Roup) at the Houſe of the Earl of Kinnoul at Duppline, within 3 Miles to the Weſt of the Town of Perth, a Parcel of Engliſh Oxen, Stotts and Bulls, and of Engliſh Cows and Queys, in all about 70; of the Brood of Sir William Saintquintine, Mr. Crofts, and Mr. Leeds; ſome of 5 Years old, ſome of 4, ſome, of 3, ſome of 2, and others of one. Whoever has a-mind to offer for ſaid Cattle, may call at Mr. James Ramſay Factor to the Earl of Kinnoul, upon any Day betwixt and the ſaid ad Wedneſday of May next, who will order the Cattle to be ſhown.

‡ Stoln (about the End of December laſt) Three Silver MEDALS: One, about 3 Inches Diameter, and ſomewhat thicker than a Crown-piece, having on one Side a Column or Pillar, at which two People are kneeling; and on the Reverſe, Chariots and People in them. Another, about two Inches and an half Diameter, and not ſo thick as the former, having on one Side alſo a Column or Pillar, whereat are ſtanding 2 or 3 People, two of them joining Hands; and on the Reverſe, two People embracing other, having Bunches of Grapes or other Fruit in their Hands. The 3d is ſome more than 2 Inches Diameter, and thicker than 2 Crown-pieces, and filled with many ſmall Figures. On all the 3 are ſeveral Latin Inſcriptions. Whoever brings all or any of the ſaids Medals to John Blair, Maſter of John's Coffeehouſe, or to John Loch, Maſter of the Laigh Coffeehouſe, ſhall have the Value of the Silver thereof in Money, and no Queſtions ask'd, And whoever ſhall make Diſcovery of theſe Medals, ſo as they may be recovered, ſhall be ſufficiently rewarded.

EDINBURGH: Printed for Mr. *William Rolland*, by Mr. *Thomas Ruddiman*. Sold at the Printing-houſe in Morocco's Cloſe in the Lawn-market; where Advertiſements and Subſcriptions are taken in, as alſo at the Shop of Mr. Alexander Symmer, Bookſeller in the Parliament-Cloſe.